

World Bank's Ease of Doing Business

July 3, 2020

- This report measures regulations across the 190 economies in 12 business regulatory areas to assess the business environment in each economy.
- The ten of these indicators were used to estimate an ease of doing business score this year.
- The 10 parameters are- starting a business, construction permits, getting electricity, getting credit, paying taxes, trading across borders, enforcing contracts, and resolving insolvency.
- The other two indicators are employing workers and contracting with the government which were not included in the ease of doing business score and ranking.
- The rankings are on the basis of Distance to Frontier (DTF), a score that shows the gap of an economy to the global best practice.

Report on India:

- India has recorded a jump of 14 positions at 63rd rank against its rank of 77 last year.
- For the third consecutive year, India was also amongst the top 10 improvers.
- India's improved ranking was on the back of reforms such as (a) dealing with construction permits (b) trading across borders and (c) resolving insolvency.
- The Indian Imports and exports also became easier with a single electronic platform for trade stakeholders, among other things.
- India also saw the biggest jump in ranking in resolving insolvency category to 52nd rank from 108th.
- However, the country still lags in areas like enforcing

contracts and registering property.

- The report has said that India takes 58 days and costs on average 7.8 percent of a property's value to register it, longer and at greater cost than among OECD high-income economies.
- Further, it takes 1,445 days for a company to resolve a commercial dispute through a local first-instance court which is almost three times the average time in OECD high-income economies.

